

**MEME15203 Statistical Inference****Assignment 1****UNIVERSITI TUNKU ABDUL RAHMAN**

Faculty:	FES	Unit Code:	MEME15203
Course:	MAC	Unit Title:	Statistical Inference
Year:	1,2	Lecturer:	Dr Yong Chin Khian
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Due by:	2/3/2023		

Q1. Suppose the joint probability function of  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  is given by

$$p(x_1, x_2) = k, \quad \text{for } x_1 = 1, 2, \dots, 10; x_2 = 1, 2, \dots, x_1$$

- (a) Find  $k$
- (b) Find  $P(X_1 = 10) + P(X_2 = 7)$ .
- (c) Find the conditional mean of  $X_2$  given  $X_1 = 7$ , i.e. find  $E(X_2|X_1 = 7)$ .

(4 marks)

Q2. The joint density function of  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  is given by

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} cx_1^5 x_2^6, & x_1 - 1 \leq x_2 \leq 1 - x_1, 0 \leq x_1 \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases},$$

- (a) Find  $c$ .
- (b) Show that the marginal density of  $X_1$  is a beta density with  $a = 6$  and  $b = 8$ .
- (c) Derive the conditional density of  $X_2$  given  $X_1 = x_1$ .
- (d) Find  $P(X_2 > 0|X_1 = 0.53)$ .
- (e) Derive the marginal density of  $X_2$ .

(10 marks)

Q3. Given that the nonnegative function  $g(x)$  has the property that

$$\int_0^\infty g(x)dx = 1,$$

show that

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \frac{2g(\sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2})}{\pi\sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2}}, 0 < x_1 < \infty, 0 < x_2 < \infty,$$

zero elsewhere, satisfies the conditions for a pdf of two continuous-type random variables  $X_1$  and  $X_2$ . *Hint:* Use polar coordinates

(3 marks)

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Q4. Suppose  $X$  and  $Y$  are continuous random variables with joint pdf  $f(x, y) = cx^3y^3$  if  $x > 0, y > 0$ , and  $x + y < 1$ , and zero otherwise, where  $c$  is a constant.

- (a) Find  $c$ .
- (b) find  $V(5X + 8Y)$ .

(6 marks)

Q5. Let  $X_1, X_2$  be two random variables with joint pdf  $f(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{8!(50^{10})}x_1^8e^{-x_2/50}$ , for  $0 < x_1 < x_2 < \infty$ , zero otherwise.

- (a) Determine the joint mgf of  $X_1, X_2$ ,  $M_{X_1, X_2}(t_1, t_2)$ .
- (b) Determine the marginal distribution of  $X_1$ .
- (c) Determine the marginal distribution of  $X_2$ .

(7 marks)

Q6. Suppose that  $X \sim \chi^2(25)$ ,  $S = X + Y \sim \chi^2(60)$ , and  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent. Use MGFs to find the distribution of  $S - X$ .

(4 marks)

Q7. Consider a random sample of size  $n$  from an exponential distribution,  $X_i \sim EXP(1)$ . Derive the pdf of the sample range,  $R = Y_n - Y_1$ , where  $Y_1 = \min(X_1, \dots, X_n)$  and  $Y_n = \max(X_1, \dots, X_n)$ .

(8 marks)

Q8. Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  be a random sample of size 2 from a distribution  $N(\theta, 2^2)$ , and let

$$U = X_1 + X_2 \text{ and } W = X_1 - X_2.$$

- (a) Find the joint pdf of  $U$  and  $W$ .
- (b) Find the marginal pdf of  $U$ .
- (c) Find the marginal pdf of  $W$ .
- (d) Show that  $U$  and  $W$  are independent.

(10 marks)

Q9. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_4$  be a random sample of size 4 from a distribution  $N(270, 50^2)$ . Let  $U = \max(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_4)$ , find the value of the p.d.f. of  $U$  at  $u = 363.75$ .

(3 marks)

Q10. Consider a random sample from a Poisson distribution,  $X_i \sim POI(\mu)$ . Show that  $\bar{X}_n e^{-\bar{X}_n}$  converges in probability to a constant, identify the constant.

(3 marks)

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- Q11. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$ , be a random sample from a uniform distribution,  $X \sim U(0, \theta)$ , and let  $Y_n = X_{n:n}$  the largest order statistic. Find the limiting distribution of  $Z_n = n(\theta - Y_n)$ .  
(3 marks)
- Q12. Consider a random sample from a Exponential distribution,  $X_i \sim \text{Exp}(\theta)$ . Find the asymptotic normal distribution of  $Y_n = [\ln(\bar{X}_n)]^4$ .  
(3 marks)
- Q13. Suppose that  $W_1, W_2, \dots$  are iid  $\text{Lognormal}(\mu, \sigma)$ . Let  $V_n = W_1 \times W_2 \times \dots \times W_n$ . Both  $(V_n)^{1/n}$  and  $(V_n)^{1/n^2}$  converge in probability to constants. Identify those constants. .  
(3 marks)
- Q14. Let the random variable  $Y_n$  have a distribution that is  $\text{Bin}(n, p)$ . Prove that  $\left(\frac{Y_n}{n}\right) \left(1 - \frac{Y_n}{n}\right)$  converges in probability to a constant, identify the constant.  
(3 marks)
- Q15. Let  $\bar{X}_n$  denote the mean of a random sample of size  $n$  from a Poisson distribution with parameter  $\mu$ . Determine the limiting distribution of  $Y_n = \frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{X}_n - \mu)}{\sqrt{\mu}}$ .  
(3 marks)
- Q16. Let  $Y_n \sim \chi^2(n)$ . Find the limiting distribution of  $\frac{Y_n - n}{\sqrt{2n}}$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ , using moment generating function.  
(3 marks)
- Q17. Suppose that  $X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2), i = 1, \dots, 21$  and  $Z_i \sim N(0, 1), i = 1, \dots, 28$ ,  $W_i \sim \chi^2(11), i = 1, \dots, 11$ ,  $Y_i \sim \text{EXP}(130), i = 1, \dots, 7$ , and all variables are independent. State the distribution of each of the following variables if it is a "named" distribution or otherwise state "unknown."  
(12 marks)
- $\frac{3X_1 + 5X_2 - 8\mu}{\sigma S_Z \sqrt{34}}$
  - $\frac{11Z_1^2}{W_1}$
  - $\frac{\sqrt{588}(\bar{X} - \mu)}{\sigma \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{28} Z_i^2}}$
  - $\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{21} (X_i - \mu)^2}{\sigma^2} + \sum_{i=1}^{28} (Z_i - \bar{Z})^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{11} W_i$
  - $\frac{(27) \sum_{i=1}^{21} (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{(20) \sigma^2 \sum_{i=1}^{28} (Z_i - \bar{Z})^2}$
  - $\frac{2\sigma^2 (20) \sum_{i=1}^7 Y_i}{130 \sum_{i=1}^{21} (X_i - \bar{X})^2}$
- Q18. Suppose  $Y \sim \text{Beta}(a = 8, b = 6)$ , use the relationship between Beta distribution and  $F$  distribution, find  $P[Y > 0.388]$ .

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(3 marks)

- Q19. Suppose  $Y \sim \text{Beta}(a = 4, b = 6)$ , use the relationship between Beta distribution and  $F$  distribution, find 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of  $Y$ .

(3 marks)

- Q20. Suppose that  $X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2), i = 1, \dots, 17$ ,  $Z_j \sim N(0, 1), j = 1, \dots, 28$ , and  $W_k \sim \chi^2(v), k = 1, \dots, 16$  and all random variables are independent. State the distribution of each of the following variables if it is a "named" distribution. [For example  $X_1 + X_2 \sim N(2\mu, 2\sigma^2)$ ]

(a)  $\frac{27 \sum_{i=1}^{17} (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{16\sigma^2 \sum_{j=1}^{28} (Z_j - \bar{Z})^2}.$

(b)  $\frac{W_1}{\sum_{k=1}^{28} W_k}$

(c)  $\frac{\bar{X}}{\sigma^2} + \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{28} Z_j}{28}$

(6 marks)